

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20576

Phone:
DU 2-1114

October 1963

To the People of the National Capital Region:

The major role of the National Capital Regional Planning Council is the creation, with the cooperation of each local governing body and planning agency, of the General Development Plan for the Region. In addition, the Planning Council undertakes regional development programs in the critical areas for new Federal facilities and for regional open spaces. Our present resources are inadequate to carry out these functions, and we are seeking to expand them. In the meantime, this report will tell you what we do with what we have, and what we hope to accomplish during the coming year.

All of us who live in the National Capital Region are familiar with the remarkable growth of metropolitan Washington.

Much of what is built is a public responsibility, largely the responsibility of local government. Public agencies decide the locations of the public facilities that give our Region its framework--the roads, the parks, and the schools. Local governments influence the location of new private construction through the powers of zoning and subdivision control.

We all have an interest in the soundness of these decisions of the state and local governments in our Region. If these decisions follow sound development programs we will get much more for each dollar of public investment. But, far more important, if the development programs in turn are aimed toward creating the best urban environment we can afford, the benefits to living in this Region will be immeasurable.

Individual plans for each local jurisdiction must provide for the major public systems that serve the metropolitan area, notably transportation, water supply, and waste disposal. They should give the area a rational and pleasing overall form, a form that will be determined one way or the other by how we build our transportation systems, where we locate the major new structures, and whether we preserve our open space.

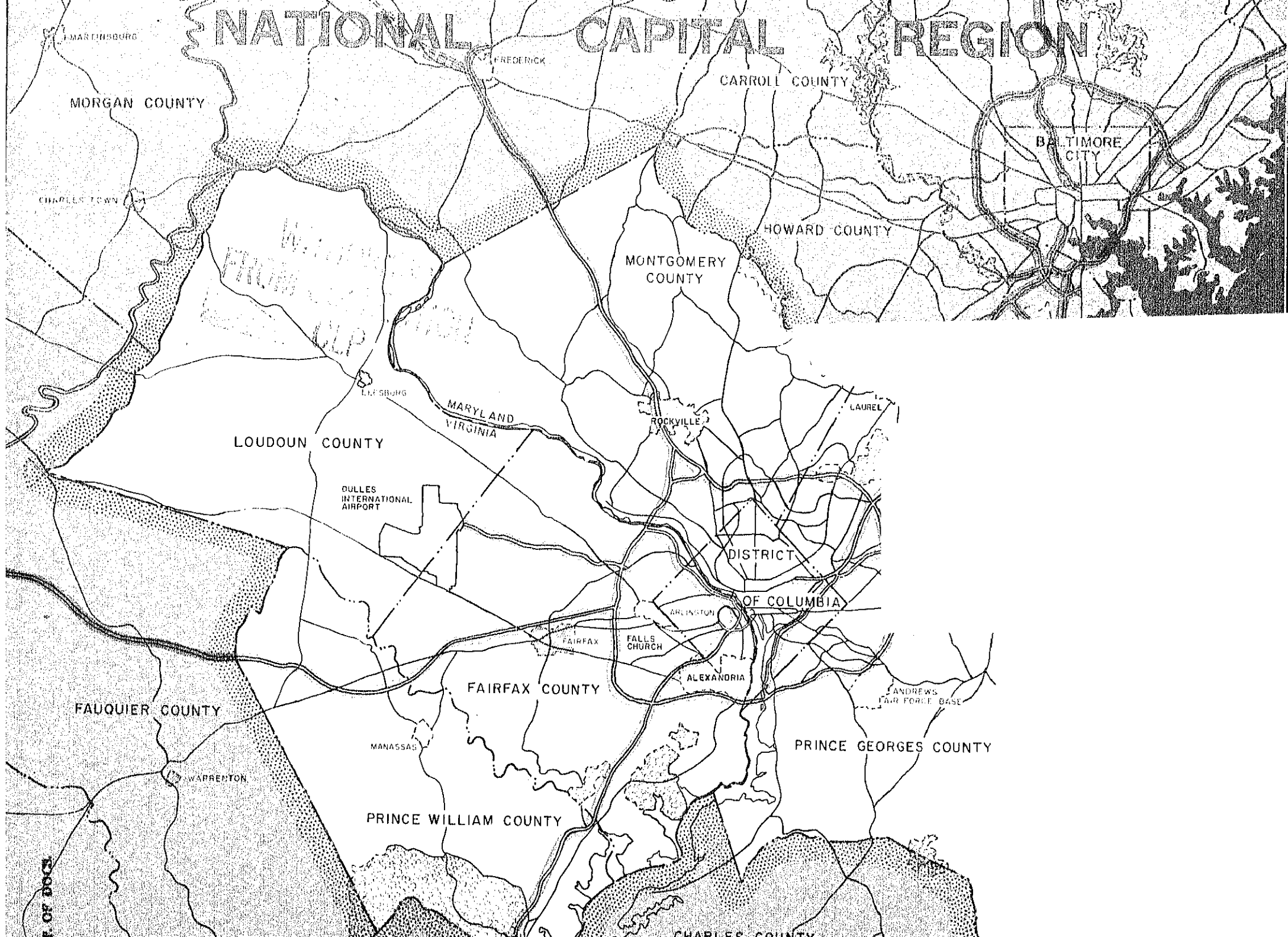
I hope that you will consider our program worthy of your support.

Sincerely,

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



CHAIRMAN: Mr. William H. Moss

FIRST VICE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. William J. Stevens

MEMBERS REPRESENTING THE VIRGINIA ENVIRONS

NOMINATED BY THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (WITH THE DELEGATE FROM EACH JURISDICTION SELECTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODY)



Francis M. Coffey
Prince William County
Planning Commission



Anna F. Hedrick
Chairman, Loudoun
County Planning
Commission



William H. Moss
Fairfax County Board
of Supervisors;
Chairman of the
Planning Council



Thomas W. Richards
Chairman, Arlington
County Board

Former Members Prior to January 1963:

Samuel Epstein, City of Falls Church Planning Commission
Alexander Sweney, Loudoun County Planning Commission

ALTERNATES



Thomas R. Jones
City of Falls Church,
City Council



John K. Pickens
City of Alexandria,
City Council



Mrs. R. F. S. Starr
Chairman, Northern
Virginia Regional
Planning and Economic
Development Commission



James R. F. Woods
Chairman, City of
Fairfax Planning
Commission

Former Alternates Prior to January 1963:

MEMBERS REPRESENTING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



Charles M. Duke,
Brig. General, USA
Engineer Commissioner
of the District of Columbia

Prior to July 1963 this
position was filled by:
Brig. General Frederick
J. Clarke

ALTERNATE



John A. Iernelson,
Lt. Colonel, USA
Assistant Engineer
Commissioner,
District of Columbia

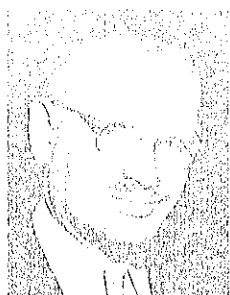
Prior to August 1963

MEMBERS REPRESENTING THE MARYLAND ENVIRONS



Alex James M. Sower, Jr.
Chairman, National
Capital Planning
Commission;
Second Vice Chairman
of the Planning Council

ALTERNATE



A. M. Woodruff
Vice Chairman,
National Capital
Planning Commission

MEMBERS REPRESENTING THE MARYLAND ENVIRONS

NOMINATED BY THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

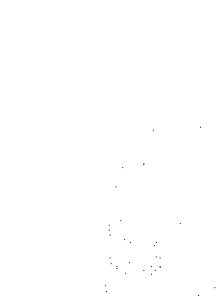


William J. Stevens
Chairman, Prince
Georges County
Planning Board
First Vice Chairman
of the Planning Council
Prior to June 1963
this position was
filled by Herbert W. Wells.

ALTERNATE



John A. Scheibel
Prince Georges
County Planning
Board



Louis A. Gravelle
Montgomery County
Planning Board

Prior to December 1962
this position was filled
by Donald E. Gingery.

ALTERNATE



Everett R. Jones
Montgomery County
Planning Board

Prior to December 1962
this position was filled
by J. Newton Brewer,
by appointment to



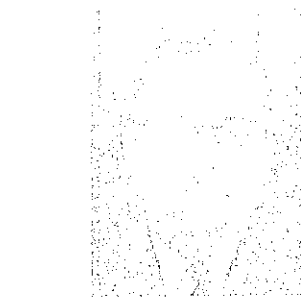
John H. Oiser
Montgomery County
Council

Prior to January 1963
this position was filled
by Joe M. Kyle.

ALTERNATE



Kathryn E. Diggs
Montgomery County
Council



Frank J. Lastner
Chairman, Prince
Georges Board of
Commissioners

Prior to June 1963
this position was filled
by Herbert W. Reichelt

ALTERNATE



N. Walter Bogley, Jr.
Administrative
Assistant to the
Board of Commissioners

Prior to June 1963
this position was filled
by Herbert W. Reichelt

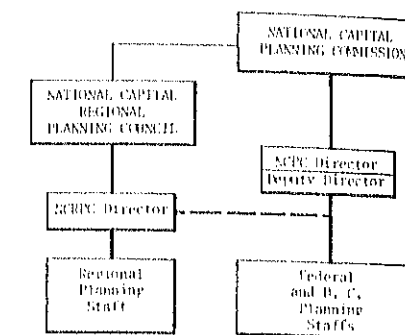
ORGANIZATION AND MEETINGS

The National Capital Regional Planning Council was created by the Congress of the United States in the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, to be composed "of representatives of the planning agencies of the region, of demonstrated capacity for leadership in the planning of the region." The Planning Council consists of a total of 10 members and 10 alternates. Four of the members and four alternates are nominated by Maryland agencies, and four members and four alternates by the Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission, as indicated on pages 2 and 3. The remaining two members and two alternates are ex-officio, and are members or

alternates of the National Capital Planning Commission.

Of the present delegates to the Planning Council, five of the members and three of the alternates are actually members of the local governing bodies of the Region. Local governing bodies not directly represented by one of their members at least have selected those who represent them.

Meetings normally are held in the afternoon of the third Monday of each month. The alternates participate along with the members in the meetings, based on a new procedure established by amendment to the Planning Council By-Laws in February 1963.

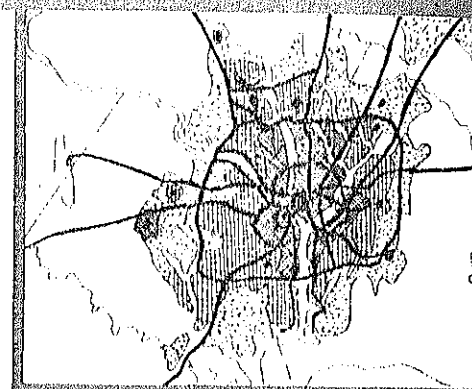


The staff of the Planning Council is provided by the Federal Government through the National Capital Planning Commission.

THE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Planning Council has been given the responsibility by the Congress "to adopt and, from time to time, amend, or extend, a general plan for the development of the region, to serve as a general framework or guide of development within which each part of the region may be more precisely planned by the appropriate planning agency or agencies." The General Development Plan describes in general how the Region's land will be used in the future, what highways and transit lines will be needed for the proposed major movements of people and goods throughout the Region, what primary community facilities will be needed, and what actions should be taken to conserve and develop the natural resources.

The currently adopted General Development Plan is based on studies conducted in 1955 and 1956 financed by the Mass Transportation Survey, and primarily represents a "sprawl" land use scheme. In 1961 the Year 2000 Policies Plan was published jointly by the Planning Council and the National Capital Planning Commission, proposing regional policies that would amend the current General Development Plan to follow a "radial corridor and open space" land use scheme. The current status of these proposed regional development policies is outlined on page 16, in a special review of "planning for the year 2000."

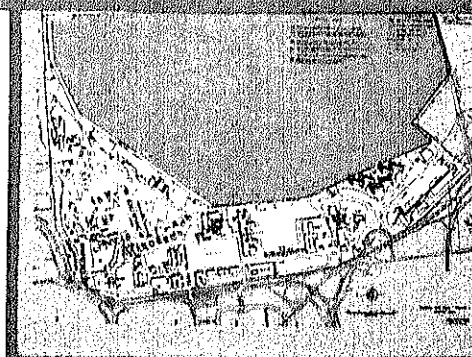


The General Development Plan, adopted in November 1956. For the current general planning program, see pages 11 and 16.

PLANS FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES

The Planning Council is required by law to "consider and aim to accommodate the land-use requirements of the Federal and District of Columbia Governments in the environs" of the National Capital Region. Master plans prepared by the various Federal agencies for their installations in the Region are reviewed by the Planning Council for their consistency with the General Development Plan. In some cases the Planning Council acts as part of the Federal Administration in reviewing construction plans prior to the request for appropriations for the project by the Federal agency

Staff assistance for reviews of plans for Federal facilities is provided when necessary by the Federal Planning Division of the National Capital Planning Commission, because the Commission must ultimately review the same plans. Before acting on these matters the Commission and the Council are required by law to consult with the planning agency having jurisdiction over the area concerned. A special procedure for these consultations was adopted in March 1963 to provide for more thorough and efficient review of the plans for Federal facilities, based on a file of potential sites



This master plan for Fort Myer, Virginia (north area), was re-

REVIEW OF LOCAL AREA PLANS

The several planning agencies for the counties and cities, as well as the special purpose agencies of the National Capital Region, submit their comprehensive plans for local areas to the Planning Council for its review and comment. The Council is required to give consideration to these local area plans for incorporation into the General Development Plan.

The Planning Council relies for most of its local area information upon the three cooperating "sub-regional" planning agencies, each of which is responsible for the portion of the Region within one of the three States—if the District of Columbia can be considered for this purpose as a separate State. The jurisdiction of the

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission covers practically all of Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, which comprise the Maryland portions of the Region. The Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission prepares general plans for the four counties and three cities of the Region which lie within Virginia; for more detailed local area studies within Northern Virginia the Planning Council relies upon the planning agencies of the individual counties and cities. The National Capital Planning Commission is responsible for the preparation of the comprehensive plan for the District of Columbia.

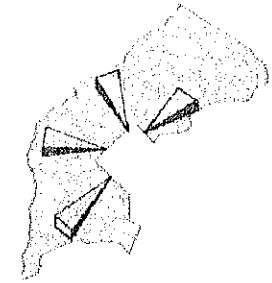
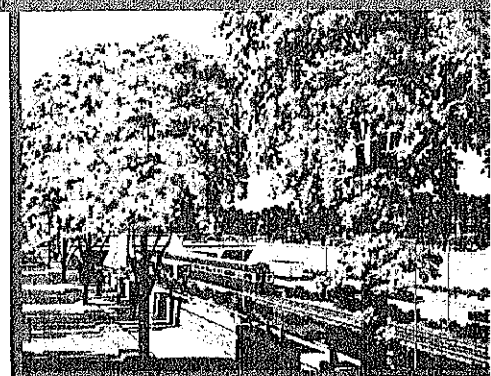


Diagram representing open space wedges, part of a proposed general plan by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Planning Council maintains an active interest in the development programs that are needed to bring its regional plans into being. The first major planning project of the Council was the Mass Transportation Survey, undertaken jointly with the National Capital Planning Commission and culminating in the 1959 Transportation Plan. Subsequently, the responsibility for the Transit Development Program was assumed by the National Capital Transportation Agency, a Federal agency created by Congress the following year. The Planning Council maintains a close liaison with the Transportation Agency, and reviewed the Transit Development Program at the time of its completion.

The Planning Council is participating with several other agencies in the Region in an areawide Joint Open Space Project, and is responsible for administrative support of the project. One of the major new recommendations of the Year 2000 Policies Plan in 1961 was a regionwide program for preservation of large areas of open countryside as an integral resource within the Region. The Project is intended to combine the programs of the many park, recreation and conservation agencies operating in the Region into a regional open space preservation program. This joint participation with various operating agencies is typical of the Planning Council's role.



Use of the median strips of free-ways for rapid transit lines was recommended by the 1959 Transportation Plan.

COORDINATION AND INFORMATION

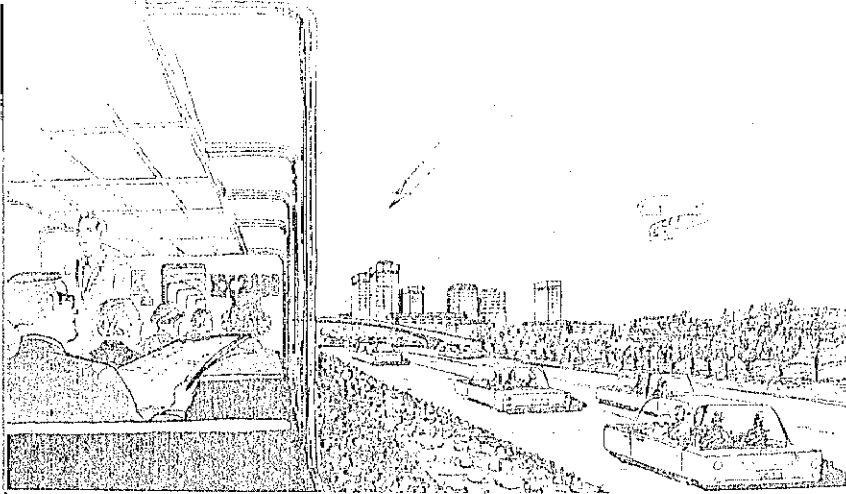
The Planning Council's primary function is that of a coordinator and catalyst, serving as a central intelligence operation and "clearing house" on planning and development matters having regional significance. It also serves as the forum of planning agencies of the Region for resolving problems that require interagency cooperation, whether or not the solutions eventually become part of the General Development Plan. For example, these solutions have included alignments of highways where they cross jurisdictional boundaries.

The Planning Council has coordinated the prepara-

areawide studies of both transportation needs and sewer system needs, and will become of increasing importance in other fields such as water supply, housing, and health facility planning in the future. The Planning Council works to provide the data on a comparable regionwide basis.

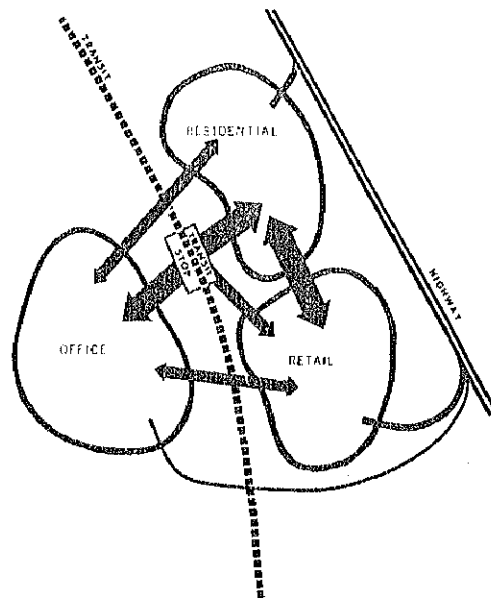
A great many of the questions that come to the Planning Council offices concerning the physical development of the Region are referred to the appropriate subregional or local planning agency. Others, notably regional market studies by retail business concerns, are

Studies of the impact of the rapid growth of population and jobs



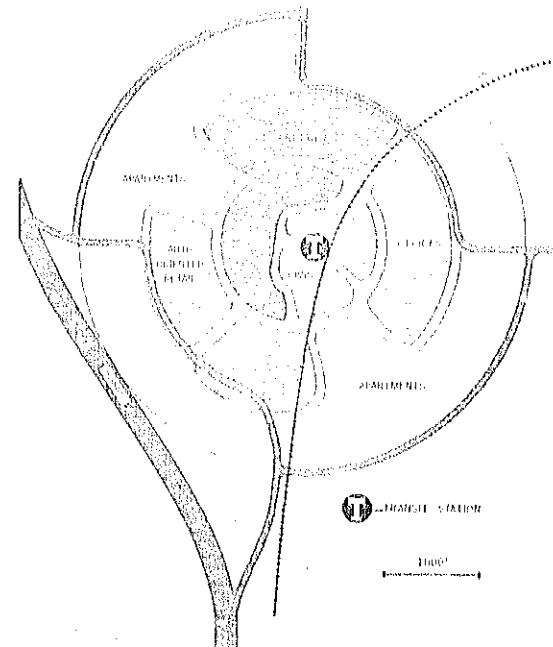
For the rail commuter traveling along a typical transportation corridor, the view would alternate between pleasant areas of green countryside and clusters of development. Shown here is the exciting approach to one of the new communities, identified by the cluster of office and residential towers at its core.

VIEW LOOKING WEST ON ROUTE 236, SHOWING COMBINATION OF THE OLD WITH THE NEW.



COMMUNITY CENTER DEVELOPMENT

RECENT STUDIES BY THE PLANNING COUNCIL STAFF HAVE POINTED TO THE NEED FOR MAJOR COMMERCIAL AND APARTMENT CENTERS IN THE SUBURBAN AREAS OF THE REGION. SHOWN HERE ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE YEAR 2000 POLICIES PLAN (ABOVE LEFT) AND FROM THE MANUAL ON COMMUNITY CENTER DEVELOPMENT.



ORGANIZATION

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING ACT

Proposals for improving the organization and financing of the National Capital Regional Planning Council were developed in discussions during four successive regular council meetings during the past fiscal year. The proposals are an outgrowth of a report of the Director on the needs of the Regional Planning Program at the November 1962 meeting entitled "An Appraisal of Regional Planning in the National Capital Region." On the back cover of this annual report are listed the basic reasons why a broader base for regional planning is needed.

PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION OF SITES FOR FEDERAL AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FACILITIES

A formal procedure for the actions of local and Federal agencies in reviews of proposed sites for new facilities of the Federal and District of Columbia Governments in the Maryland and Virginia portions of the Region was agreed upon by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Planning Council in March 1963. The effectiveness of this procedure is based on the agreement of the Federal administration that any department or agency proposing a new facility in the Region must clear its plans with the Planning Commission. The procedure will be used after completion of a series of overall planning studies by the Planning Council and each of the local planning agencies—studies that are programmed for the current fiscal year. Review of proposed Federal sites and master plans for Federal installations in the suburbs is one of the major roles of the Planning Council.

REGIONAL PLANNING

YEAR 2000 POLICIES PLAN

During 1962 the Planning Council, together with other regional agencies, circulated a concise statement of a proposed regional consensus on "Development Policies for the Year 2000", asking local governments and planning agencies to edit the consensus in relation to their own long range planning objectives. The statement was based on the Year 2000 Policies Plan report, published by the Planning Council and the National Capital Planning Commission in 1961 as a proposal to the local, State and Federal agencies in the Region, as described on page 16 of this annual report. Based on the responses that most of the agencies made, the Planning Council adopted the following resolution in February 1963:

"RESOLVED: That the National Capital Regional Planning Council recommends the Year 2000 Policies Plan to all local jurisdictions for their consideration in the preparation of general plans for their respective areas."

LAND USE POLICY FOR THE BANKS OF THE POTOMAC RIVER

In January 1963 the Planning Council adopted a policy statement applying general long range open space policies specifically to the areas adjacent to the Potomac River, listing the needs for low density zoning and for special landscape treatment in these areas. Recent developments in apartment zoning and sewer construction along the river had indicated that these areas might be committed to high density development before the long range policies could be articulated in the plans of the local jurisdictions. There has been a general acceptance of these policies, which have been sent by the Planning Council to all of the local jurisdictions for their consideration.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEVELOPMENT

During the past year the staff has compiled a report detailing recommendations for the community centers that are major components of the development pattern recommended in the Year 2000 Policies Plan. The supporting research and much of the text was prepared by Alan M. Voorhees & Associates, consultants, on contract with the Council. The report will serve as a manual to be used in planning for community center development, and includes a prototype design that applies the recommendations to a potential community center site within the Region.

REVIEW: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

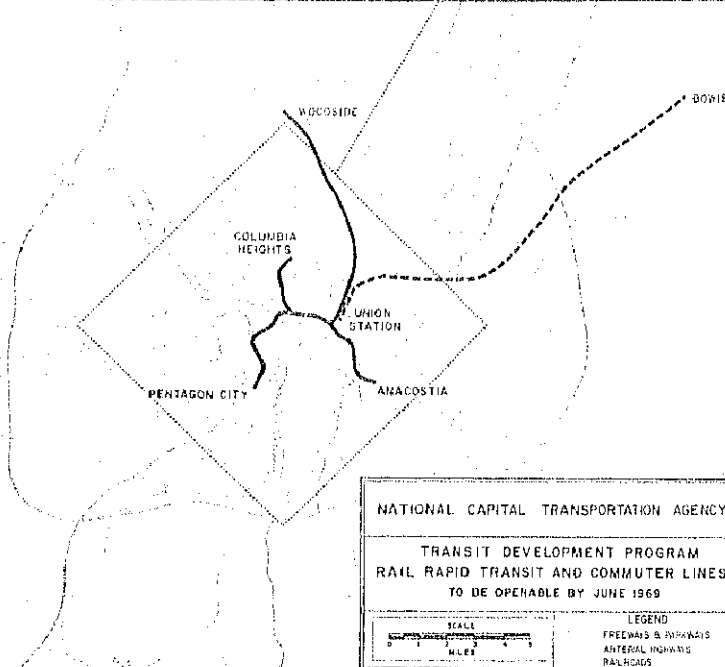
TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In January 1963 the Planning Council reconfirmed its support for a balanced regional transportation system including both highways and rapid transit, in response to a request from the National Capital Transportation Agency for comments on its "Recommendations for Transportation in the National Capital Region: Finance and Organization." In this same report, along with six appendices, the Transportation Agency published its Transit Development Program for the Region, in great detail, requiring several months additional staff study relating the Program to the General Development Plan and to the plans of each local jurisdiction. Based on a report by its staff, the Planning Council in June 1963 extended its previous general endorsement of rapid transit to include specifically the downtown subway plan.

OPEN SPACE ACQUISITIONS

During the past year the Planning Council has solicited the formal acceptance by each local park agency of a regional agreement recognizing the responsibility of the Council for the regional plan for open space preservation. The staff of the Open Space Project has assisted in this effort. Since the original agreement in May 1962, the Council has reviewed and approved the following park acquisition programs totaling 4,121 acres, submitted by signatories to the agreement, as being consistent with the regional open space policies. This approval is necessary before these agencies can receive special Federal assistance for acquisition of open spaces that support the regional plan.

Agency	Acquisition	Area in acres	Date approved
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission	Maryland-National Capital Park System	3,940	May 1962
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission	Cabin John Creek Park Extension	86	Feb. 1963
City of Rockville, Md.	Four proposed recreation areas	85	Mar. 1963
Town of Somerset, Md.	Proposed Somerset Park	2	May 1963
Arlington County, Va.	Golf Links	2	June 1963



The Transit Development Program by the National Capital Transportation Agency was reviewed in detail by the Planning Council, and approved in principle in June 1963.

Over 1,000 acres of parkland are being acquired by local agencies in a regional program coordinated by the Planning Council.



REVIEW: LOCAL AREA PLANS

Below each of the following items reviewed by the Planning Council during the past year is indicated the agency submitting the plan for review, the action on it by the Council, and the date.

MASTER PLAN FOR WEST CHEVY CHASE VICINITY

by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
The Maryland Commission was requested not to adopt the plan in its present form. July 1962

MASTER PLAN FOR THE HENSON CREEK WATERSHED

by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Staff comments submitted to the Maryland Commission by the Planning Council Director July 1962

1980 PLANS FOR LAND USE AND THOROUGHFARES

by the Alexandria City Planning Commission
Staff comments submitted to the Alexandria Commission by the Planning Council Director September 1962

PROPOSED MID-CITY URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT

by the Rockville Department of Planning and Urban Renewal
Approved and commended December 1962

"ON WEDGES AND CORRIDORS", A GENERAL PLAN FOR THE MARYLAND ENVIRONS

by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Staff comments acknowledged by the Planning Council for submission by the Director January 1963

MASTER PLAN FOR TAKOMA PARK-LANGLEY PARK AND VICINITY

by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Staff comments submitted to the Maryland Commission later by the Planning Council Director February 1963

LAND USE PLAN FOR ARLINGTON COUNTY

by the Arlington County Planning Commission
Staff comments submitted to Arlington County by the Planning Council Director March 1963

STUDY OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES IN UPPER MONTGOMERY COUNTY

by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Staff comments submitted to the Maryland Commission by the

REVIEW: FEDERAL FACILITIES

The following items were reviewed by the Planning Council during the past year. Below each item is indicated the agency which submitted the plan to the National Capital Planning Commission for review by the Commission and the Planning Council, and the date of review by the Council. The subsequent action by the Council is shown only for the two long-range master plans; the remaining items are construction programs involving Federal budget proposals that were discussed in executive session.

BUILDING FOR THE PHOTOINTELLIGENCE CENTER, SUITLAND, MD.

by the Department of the Navy, July 1962

BUILDING FOR THE ARMY MAP SERVICE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.

by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, September 1962

BUILDING FOR THE DAVID TAYLOR MODEL BASIN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.

by the Department of the Navy, October 1962

MASTER PLAN FOR THE NORTH AREA OF FORT MYER, VA.

by the Department of the Army
Approved, with request for further local coordination.
November 1962

REVISED MASTER PLAN FOR GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MD.

by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
January 1963

MASTER PLAN FOR DALECARLIA RESERVATION AND MACARTHUR BOULEVARD, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD., AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Approved in principle, with requests to local agencies for further studies of financing proposed highway improvements, May 1963

SITE FOR THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MD.

by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, June 1963

BUILDING FOR ANIMAL DISEASE STUDIES,

RESEARCH

OPEN SPACE PROJECT

During the past year the staff of the Open Space Project, of which the Planning Council is one of the four joint sponsors, has completed a detailed work program for all but the final plan-making stages of the 2-year project, and has completed the first of 18 recommended studies, a survey of existing public and private open space programs affecting the Region. Support has been sought from a large number of public and private organizations for special studies of certain aspects of open space in this region which could contribute to their own programs. A number of commitments for these studies have already been made, and funds have been obligated for the following three:

1. A study of open space as an element in metropolitan design, to be completed by Stein and Marcou Associates on a \$15,000 contract with the Urban Renewal Administration.
2. A study of the role of State and local taxation in the preservation of open space, to be completed by the Urban Land Institute on a \$26,000 contract with the Urban Renewal Administration.
3. A survey of natural resources for an open space program, to be conducted by the Audubon Society of the Central Atlantic States.

LAND USE FACTORS IN THE SEWER PLAN

Staff recommendations on a proposed "Regional Master Plan for Waste Water Collection and Disposal" were drafted during the summer of 1962, concerned primarily with the coordination of extensions of sewer service with the regional land use plans.

1960 CENSUS FACTS BY TRACTS

The Planning Council staff has prepared maps showing the metropolitan-wide patterns of 23 important indicators of economic, social, and physical conditions in the census tracts of metropolitan Washington. Assistance was provided by the Management Office of the District of Columbia Government. The maps and tables will appear in a report to be published in cooperation with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

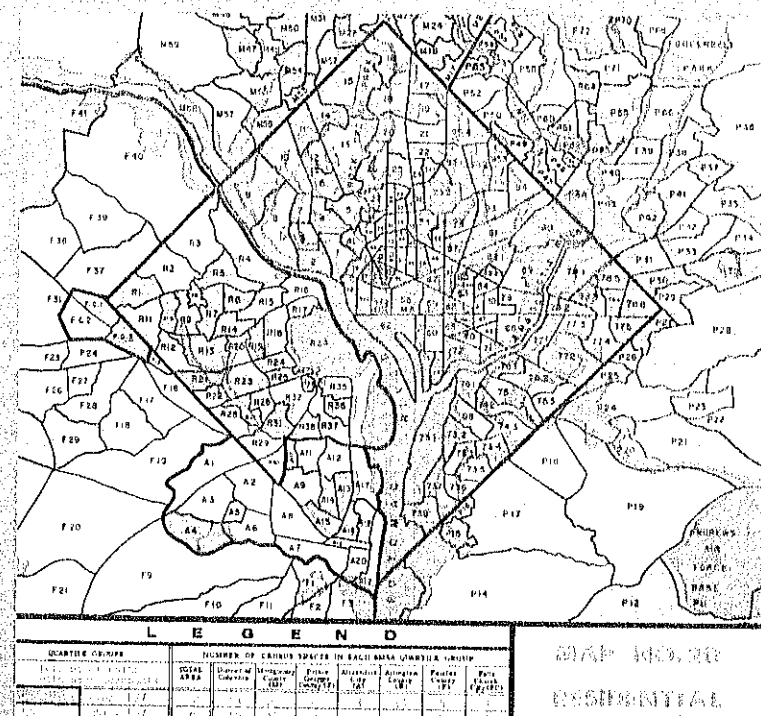
BOUNDARIES OF REGIONAL STUDY AREAS

The Planning Council is preparing index maps of the boundaries of the several different kinds of statistical areas that are used in studies of small geographic areas within the Region. The Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (see p. 13) has been particularly helpful in coordinating the boundaries of land use



The Open Space Project is seeking means to preserve large wedges of open countryside, such as these woodlands in Montgomery County, Maryland, for the benefit of future generations.

Below is one of the 23 maps of the patterns of regional population, published in the booklet, "1960 Census Facts by Tracts."



THE PROGRAM FOR 1963-64

The Planning Council will give considerable priority during the coming year to a survey of the goals for the National Capital Region as reflected on the opinions of an enlightened segment of the population. When a consensus of planning policies based on this survey has been achieved, work can then proceed on the General Development Plan within these guidelines, with assurance of its acceptance by the Region.

Clear priorities cannot be assigned to the work in the areas of organization, review and coordination, since staff work must usually be completed on fairly short notice in these areas. It is clear however that organization of the transportation planning for this Region is of immediate importance to the Planning Council.

The current funds for the Planning Council that are provided by the National Capital Planning Commission for the year ending June 1964 will continue at approximately the same level as in the past year, with allowances for uniform Federal pay increases but with no provisions for increased staff for the Council. Staff assistance on specific projects will of course be sought from the local planning agencies in the Region from time to time. It is hoped that before the end of this fiscal year there will be additional Federal legislation providing for an expanded regional planning program with joint Federal-local financing. An increase in the regional planning program and staff is sought for the fiscal year following June 1964.

ORGANIZATION

■ Transportation Planning

Although a succession of major transportation studies has been conducted in this metropolitan area, none of the responsible agencies currently meets the requirements of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1962 for an areawide continuing transportation planning process established jointly by formal agreement of the State highway departments and the local governing bodies, or by agencies qualified to act in behalf of the latter for this purpose. The Planning Council staff is currently coordinating discussions aimed at establishing the required type of planning process.

REVIEW AND COORDINATION

■ General Plans

New or revised general plans are currently being prepared, for completion within the next 2 years, for all three of the major suburban counties in the Region as well as for the Northern Virginia Region as a whole. The Planning Council staff attends the meetings of both the local planning agencies and the local governing bodies where general plans are discussed, an effort that occupies from 20 to 30 percent of the Council's total professional staff time.

■ Development Programs

Major regional development programs now being prepared in at least three fields are expected to come to the Planning Council for review during the coming year. The Potomac River Basin Plan has been released for study, and the Chief of Engineers of the U.S. Army is expected to request a position on the plan from the Planning Council in the spring of 1964. Second, it is expected that action will be requested on the Regional Sewer Plan that has been completed by the Regional Sanitary Advisory Board. Third, the Open

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

■ Goals for the Regional Plan

This project, which has high priority in the current planning and research work of the Planning Council, will serve to detail the goals for the Region that were recommended in the Year 2000 Policies Plan and to test their current understanding and acceptance. The results should indicate how much of the Year 2000 Policies Plan is acceptable in its present form and which policy recommendations, if any, must be rewritten to meet the desires of the people of the Region.

■ Federal Expansion

In cooperation with the subregional and local planning agencies, the Planning Council will develop a list of the potential sites in each jurisdiction for accommodating the two-thirds of the growth of the Federal establishment in this Region that must be located outside of the District of Columbia. These studies must be completed before the newly established procedure for cooperative review of proposed new Federal sites, agreed upon by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Planning Council in March of this year, can be put into effect.

■ General Development Plan Studies

The staff proposes to publish the General Development Plan in at least two successive stages. The first stage will establish the framework for the plan, including as much of the basic planning quantities as can be agreed upon by the planning agencies of the Region before the specific physical plans are articulated. In other words, these reports will include the quantities that must be projected rather than planned. Along with these background studies, the

THE PLANNING COUNCIL STAFF

G. Louis Heller, Director
 MacDonald Barr, Acting Deputy Director
 Robert H. Cousins, Regional Planner
 C. Charles Reed, Regional Planner
 Seafus Craft, Draftsman
 Mrs. Florentine T. Mangan, Secretary
 Mrs. Marguerite S. Hall, Statistical Clerk

HEADQUARTERS

The Planning Council occupies space within the offices of the National Capital Planning Commission, which leases the entire third floor of the First National Bank Building at 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

BUDGET

The entire budget of the National Capital Regional Planning Council is provided by the Federal Government as part of the appropriation for the National Capital Planning Commission. Funds provided by the Planning Commission during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, totalled \$84,358, as itemized below, amounting to 15 percent of the Commission's total budget during this year.

Salaries and personnel benefits (excluding open space project).....	\$59, 100
Employee travel.....	1, 446
Printing and reproduction.....	3, 292
Meeting transcripts.....	1, 529
Office operating costs and furnishings.....	6, 616
Contributions to Open Space Project:	
Share of salary of coordinator.....	2, 400
Consultants on program and inventory.....	7, 975
Drafting and secretarial services (estimate).....	2, 000

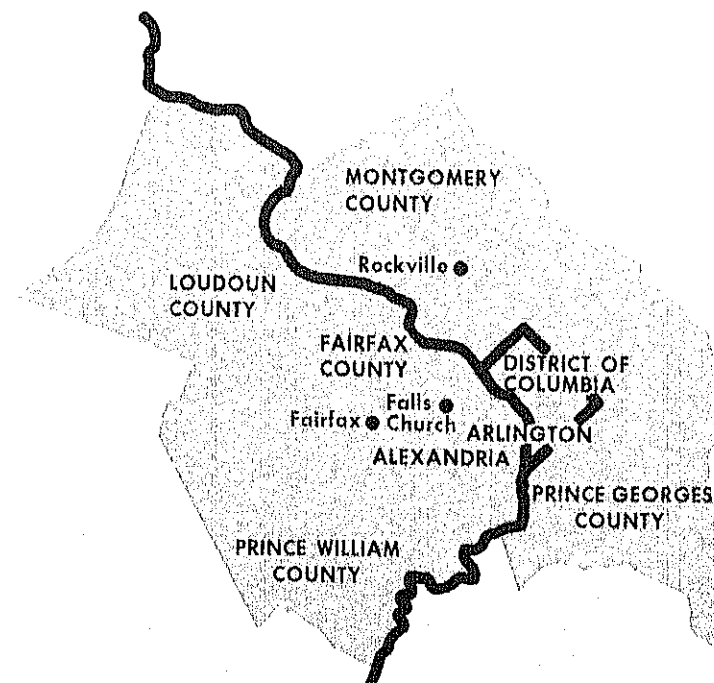
Total expenditures, fiscal year ending June 30, 1963..... \$84, 358

REGIONAL PLANNING DIRECTORS COMMITTEE

This committee meets at the invitation of the Director of the Planning Council to review regional planning issues at the staff level. Its members are the chiefs-of-staff of the public agencies involved in planning for regional development, which are listed on the following three pages. The Committee meets to review regional planning questions before they are placed on the agenda of the Planning Council, normally 2 weeks prior to each Council meeting, to provide time for study of the questions at the local level and to guarantee a full presentation of the issues at the Council meetings.

OPEN SPACE PROJECT

As a basic recommendation of the Year 2000 Policies Plan, this Project was organized early in 1962 as a joint cooperative undertaking of several planning and development agencies in the Region, with the Planning Council providing administrative support. The Project Committee, composed of nine delegates from four agencies, meets periodically to develop a regional program for preservation of open space, to be recommended to the sponsoring agencies. The committee is served by a staff consisting of Mr. Samuel M. Ellsworth, Project Coordinator, Miss Carolyn Freeman, Secretary, and two Program Consultants, Mr. Henry Bain and Mr. Don T. Allensworth. To date the three sponsoring agencies have committed a total of \$91,800 to the Open Space Project, with \$24,500 of this total coming from the Planning Council, \$32,300 from the National Capital Planning Commission, and \$35,000 from the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. By the end of June, 1963, \$38,800 of these committed funds had been spent on the Open Space Project. Of these expenditures, \$19,000 came from the budget of the Planning Council, including the three items listed under "budget" above plus an estimated \$6,600 allotted during the preceding fiscal year, primarily for fees of the program consultant.



COOPERATING AGENCIES: VIRGINIA

The **NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION** consists of 22 delegates from counties, cities, and towns of the Virginia portion of the National Capital Region, which have a total 1963 population of 703,000, and includes in its membership an elected official, a planning commissioner, and an independent citizen from each major jurisdiction of the region. The Commission has a staff of seven people, who prepare studies and general plans for the major aspects of physical development of the region as well as coordinate the work on regional problems by the planning staffs of the individual jurisdictions. It is financed by contributions of 6 cents per capita by the participating local Virginia jurisdictions, with additional funds supplied by the State and Federal Governments.

The following **LOCAL PLANNING AGENCIES** of the counties, cities, and towns of the Virginia portion of the National Capital Region are supported by full-time planning staffs. Along with their local responsibilities they contribute to regional studies of both the Planning Council and the Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission.

<i>Planning agency</i>	<i>Estimated 1963 popula- tion of jurisdic- tion</i>	<i>Persons on full- time planning staff</i>
Alexandria Department of City Planning and Urban Renewal	102,000	22
Arlington County Planning Commission	175,000	33
Fairfax County Planning Division	298,000	39
*Falls Church City Planning Commission	11,000	2
*Loudoun County Department of Plan- ning	27,000	2
*Prince William County Planning Com- mission	62,000	4
Town of Vienna	14,000	2

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The D.C. DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY ENGINEERING provides much of the staff support for the Regional Sanitary Advisory Board, a coordinating board which prepares long range plans for the regional systems of water supply and waste disposal and is advisory to the Planning Council. The Department not only supports many suburban areas outside the District of Columbia with water supply and sewage treatment service on a contract basis, but also is planning, constructing, and operating the Potomac Interceptor sewer to serve a large area immediately upstream of the District of Columbia.

The NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION, listed as a regionwide general agency on page 13, also serves as the comprehensive planning agency for the District of Columbia, with a current population of 795,000. The Commission has one of the three "sub-regional" planning agencies upon which the Planning Council relies for many of its regional planning programs.

COOPERATING AGENCIES: MARYLAND

*The MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION was created by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927 to provide both general planning and the actual park system for the Maryland-Washington Regional District, which comprises most of the areas of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties and has a total population of 794,100. The 10-member commission is appointed by the governments of the two counties; its operations are financed by a special assessment of the Regional District. The full-time staff of the Commission totals 325 people.

The ROCKVILLE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND URBAN RENEWAL, with a full-time staff of 7 people, is part of the government of the city of Rockville, with an estimated current population of 33,000.

The BALTIMORE REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL serves a metropolitan area of almost 2 million population which adjoins the National Capital Region for approximately 50 miles along the Patuxent River. The present four-person staff is working within the State Planning Department with financial support from both local and Federal Governments, and maintains close liaison in its studies with the National Capital Regional Planning Council. This agency is expected to be superseded by a new Regional Planning Council established by the Maryland General Assembly in June 1963, with generous financing from both State and local funds, plus anticipated Federal grants for regional planning. The new council will be composed of one elected and one planning official from each political jurisdiction, in addition to key ex-officio members.

*These indicated agencies are represented directly on the National Capital Planning Council (see page 2 and 3).

THE YEAR 2000 POLICIES PLAN REPORT

This report, published jointly by the National Capital Planning Commission and Regional Planning Council in 1961, sought to establish general regional development guidelines for the 40-year future. In particular, the radial corridor development pattern was shown to be both possible and desirable in the long run. It was shown that the presently adopted General Development Plan, based on studies made by the Planning Council in 1956 and 1957, would lead to an undesirable and unnecessary sprawl of urban development at relatively low densities throughout the Region. The report focused attention on the need to establish regionwide agreement on development policies for the 40-year future before undertaking the revision of the 20-year General Development Plan.

THE ELEVEN-POINT CONSENSUS

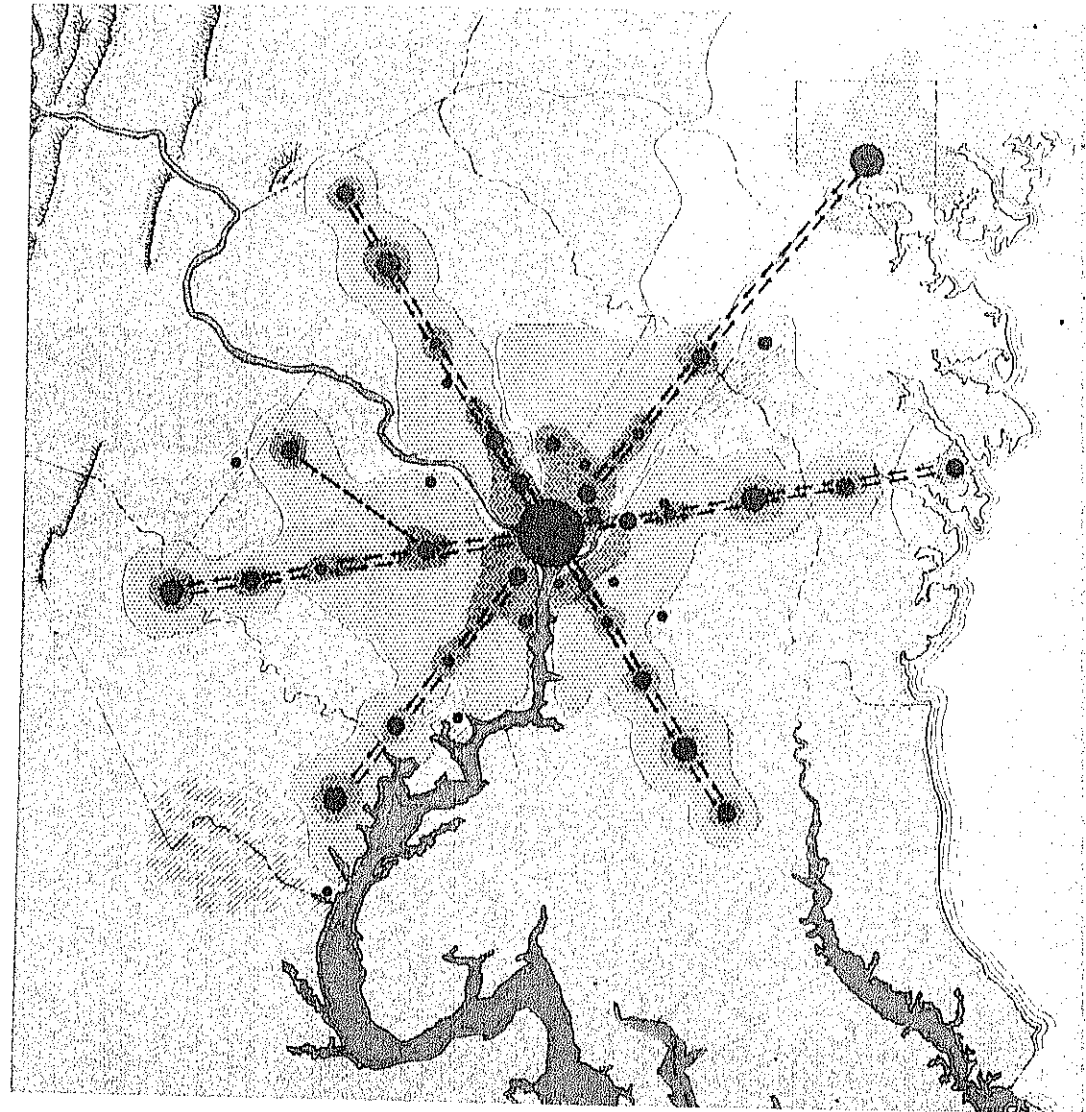
A concise statement of recommended regional development policies, based on the recommendations of the Year 2000 Policies Plan report, was circulated during 1962 to local planning agencies and local governing bodies of the Region, and to the Federal administration. In a somewhat edited form, these policies were stated by the President of the United States on November 27, 1962, as guidelines for the expansion of the Federal establishment in the Region. Much of the statement of the President, along with additional policies of special interest to local governments, is incorporated in a proposed eleven-point consensus of "Development Policies for the Year 2000", covering the subjects listed below, and based upon the comments of local governments and planning agencies on the originally proposed concise statement:

1. General Development Pattern
2. Regional Open Spaces
3. Residential Development
4. Community Centers
5. Metro-Center
6. Transportation
7. Federal Buildings
8. Urban Design
9. Intergovernmental Cooperation
10. Continuing Local Programs
11. Continuing Regional Planning Program

REVISION OF THE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Much of the work leading to revision and up-dating of the presently adopted General Development Plan is being carried ahead by the three "sub-regional" planning agencies: the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission, and, for the District of Columbia, the National Capital Planning Commission. The Year 2000 Policies Plan has provided the Planning Council with guidelines for coordinating the work of these many agencies to produce a sound framework

PLANNING FOR THE YEAR 2000



THE RADIAL CORRIDOR PLAN

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



- new town center
- urbanized area
- sub-center
- controlled open space

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DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE AT THE PLANNING COUNCIL OFFICE

- Minutes of Planning Council Meetings, September 1954 to the present.
- National Capital Planning Act of 1952, with amendments through 1962.
- By-Laws of the Planning Council, February 1963.
- List of Current Land Use Data Available for Small Areas of the National Capital Region, December 1961.
- An Appraisal of Regional Planning, October 1962.
- Land Use Policy for the Banks of the Potomac River, January 1963.
- General Procedure for Selection of Sites for New Facilities of the Federal and D.C. Governments in the Maryland and Virginia Portions of the National Capital Region, March 1963.
- Regional Planning Directors Committee, Address and Telephone List, June 1963.
- Membership Roster of the Planning Council, July 1963.

MAPS AVAILABLE AT THE PLANNING COUNCIL OFFICE

	Scale in miles per inch	Sheet size in inches
National Capital Region, Detailed Base Map..	1	50 x 72
National Capital Region, Detailed Base Map..	2	26 x 38
National Capital Region, Generalized Base Map.....	2	40 x 46
Selected Indicators of the 1960 Metropolitan Population Project, by Enumeration Districts.....	1½	31 x 31
Census Tracts.....	1	50 x 72
Regional Planning Districts.....	2	36 x 34
Regional Planning Areas.....	2	36 x 34
Index of Statistical Area Boundaries (set of 13 sheets).....	2,000*	42 x 44